



Today's weather: Light to moderate SE winds, mainly fair with occasional showers.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1004.0 mbs., 29.67 in. Temperature, 87.2 deg. F. Dew point, 78 deg. F. Relative humidity, 75%. Wind direction, South. Wind force, 4 knots.
Low water: 6 in. at 5:28 p.m. High water: 7 ft. 5 in. at 11:02 a.m. (Wednesday).

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VOL. IV. NO. 186

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1949.

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Over 9,000 Killed In Ecuador

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Aug. 8.—The death toll of last Friday's earthquake in Ecuador was estimated officially today at 9,241. Deaths in the town of Ambato alone were said to have reached 5,000.

Bodies are being recovered and buried as quickly as possible, but conditions are such that there are fears of disease.

The shock shattered a patch across 4,000 square miles, containing a population of 100,000. Rescue workers estimate that 70 percent of all buildings in the area had been flattened.

Ambato, a thriving industrial centre, was completely destroyed. Detailed death figures in the main centres were estimated by officials here today as follows: Ambato 5,000, Pelileo 3,000 and Paita 1,000. In the township of Polloco, which was completely obliterated, only 500 of the 3,500 inhabitants survived.

More than 20,000 people in the earthquake area are said to have been injured, and the property damage is estimated at US\$20,000,000.

PRESIDENT RETURNS

Senor Galo Plaza, the President of Ecuador, returned to the capital, Quito, today after directing rescue work on the spot. A Parliamentary Committee, which met last night there, decided to set up a Commission to arrange relief in the stricken areas.

Survivors from stricken Pellico, arriving here today by the emergency air lift, said "Pellico had been submerged." Instead of the gay township where the famous sandals carpets were made, there was an immense lake, with only the spire of the principal church above the flood waters.—Reuter.

MERCY CALL

Quito, Aug. 8.—A call went out Monday to all United States air force and naval freight planes in the Panama area to join the "mercy airlift," flying doctors and medical supplies to central Ecuador.

United States Caribbean Command headquarters alerted all freight planes in the Panama area to join the relief operations.—Associated Press.

New P. I. Consul Due Today

Manila, Aug. 8.—Dr Jose Rodriguez, new Philippine Consul for Hongkong, is leaving by plane for the British Colony. Dr Rodriguez succeeds Mr Tiburcio Baja, who becomes Consul in Amoy.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

The American White Paper

THE publication of the United States State Department's White Paper on China could not have been more badly timed for the Nationalists. It came in probably their most critical week since the fall of Shanghai when the treachery of Generals Chen Chien and Chen Ming-yen made possible a bloodless occupation of Changsha by the Communists. The White Paper's strong indictment of the Nationalist Government dealt the Canton regime as serious a blow to their prestige as their big reverse in Hunan, and it undoubtedly gave the Chinese Communists a great propaganda victory. Whilst the State Department's criticism of the Nationalists' inefficiency, corruption and military blundering is to a large extent justified, the White Paper, by conscious omission or otherwise, fails to say that it was largely the events resulting from the Yalta Pact, of which the United States was the principal proponent, that prevented Chiang Kai-shek from unifying the country after the last war and rebuilding its economy. The Yalta Agreement made possible a renewed Russian penetration into Manchuria, and gave the Soviet Government a pre-eminent right to the port of Dairen and a naval base at Port Arthur. It afforded the Russians an opportunity to strip all Manchuria's heavy industries to the ground, and a chance to transfer large stocks of surrendered Japanese arms to the Chinese Communists. The State Department apparently sought to correct

EUROPE'S DEFENCES TERMED A "SOFT SHELL"



Acheson Testifies On Arms Programme

Washington, Aug. 8.—The Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, said today that the United States was "open to attack" as never before because Western Europe's defences were a "soft shell" inviting Soviet aggression.

Therefore, Mr Acheson told the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committees, Congress should approve the US\$1,450,000,000 arms programme to build up Western Europe's defences.

Mr Acheson said the Russian leaders had set their course against arrangements charted by the United Nations for the "preservation of world peace."

He declared the Secretary of State, "The first line of defence is still in Europe, but our European allies today do not have the military capacity to hold that line. The shield behind which we marshalled our forces to strike decisive blows for the common cause no longer exists.

In that sense, the United States is open to attack on its own territory to a greater extent than ever before."

He said the present military weakness in Europe "invites danger of war" if Congressional delays in ordering the arms programme would increase that danger.

AGGRESSION THREAT

Citing the "ever present possibility of aggression" in Europe, Mr Acheson said Soviet opposition had blocked preservation of world peace through the United Nations' collective action.

"It was this historic fact of interdependence which led to the creation of the United Nations, and it is against this broad current of history that the leaders of the Soviet Union have unhappily set their course. We shall stand in criminal neglect and the ideals of the United Nations will be seriously jeopardised, if we do not do all that we can by both moral and material means to bring

POLICY REVIEW

He said that pending results of the current top level review of the American policy toward the Nationalist Government of China, the Administration found it impossible to "programme or justify" arms aid for that country.

Senator William charged that America has been more generous since the end of the war to its former enemies—Italy and Japan—than to China.—United Press.

GOALS FOR 1950

Its past errors in policy by trying to bring the Nationalists and Communists together, little realising that the year or so of truce while mediation efforts went on gave the Communists that much time to increase their numbers and general military strength. It is interesting to compare the State Department's defence of its China policy and ex-Ambassador Patrick Hurley's comments on it. General Hurley calls the White Paper an alibi for the failure of United States policy in China, the primary responsibility for which he lays at the door of the State Department. All this does not excuse the weaknesses and mistakes of the Nationalist Government, but the United States' policy bungling certainly did not improve their position. It placed them at a disadvantage from the start. The demoralisation of the Nationalists, administratively and militarily, stemmed largely from loss of the rich Manchurian economy. The White Paper is important, however, for one thing—the U.S. State Department now realises the nature and character of the Chinese Communist Party. Whether realisation at a much earlier date that they were part of the Communist international movement directed from the Kremlin, and not mere politically innocuous "agrarian reformers," would have altered American policy very materially is idle to speculate upon. The United States now is committed to resist their encroachment beyond China's borders.

Mr Semion Tsarapkin, suggested that the Security Council withdraw teams of observers from the Near East and dissolve its Palestine Conciliation Commission.

The Russian spokesman made no mention of the UN embargo on arms to the Holy Land which the acting Palestine mediator, Dr Ralph Bunche, suggested last week should be replaced by a "moral embargo" among arms-exporting powers, who would agree not to send more fighting equipment to Israel or the Arab states than

they needed for their internal defence.

"There are no longer any military operations in Palestine," continued Mr Tsarapkin. "This being the case, there obviously is no need for United Nations observers to be on the spot, and the Soviet delegation feels these United Nations observers must be recalled and their functions dissolved. Any further activities for final regulation of the Palestine conflict and all problems which have arisen should be left to the initiative and best judgment of the parties themselves and there is no need for a Conciliation Commission or for observers."

Mr Tsarapkin offered several amendments to the resolution submitted by Canada and France which would have continued observers and the Conciliation Commission but dismissed Dr Bunche as acting mediator.

BUNCHE OBJECTS

Dr Bunche pointed out to the Council today that recall of UN observers from Palestine "will have very serious effects upon the armistice agreements." Observers must be kept on the spot until a final peace settlement or until the parties themselves agree to changes in armistice agreements which would make observers no longer necessary.

The Council adjourned discussion of the Palestine question until Thursday after hearing statements from the Egyptian, Israeli and Syrian delegations supporting Dr Bunche's position on withdrawing observers from the Holy Land.—United Press.

Major Nicolai Bonderov fled to Turkey committing what was regarded as a "crime" in Russia. They did not describe the nature of the crime.

Major Bonderov appeared at a Turkish frontier outpost on Saturday and asked for entry into Turkey as a refugee. He was immediately placed in protective custody and taken here for thorough investigation.—United Press.

London, Aug. 8.—The Earl of Harrow, nephew of King George VI, and his Australian-born commoner fiancee Miss Marion Stein, will be married on September 20 in the Chapel Royal of historic St James Palace. It was reported today.—Associated Press.

FLED FROM RUSSIA

Ankara, Aug. 8.—A Soviet Army major who said he was fleeing "from Communist terror" arrived here today in the company of Turkish intelligence agents after crossing a frontier outpost between Turkey and Russia.

Intelligence sources said Major Nicolai Bonderov fled to Turkey committing what was regarded as a "crime" in Russia. They did not describe the nature of the crime.

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IRISH PARTITION

Belfast, Aug. 8.—The British delegation at the Council of

Europe will oppose any move by Sir to raise the question of Irish partition. Informed circles said that "shrewd observers" thought that he could not carry on much longer as top military commander of the Western Union Powers.

The correspondent quoted reports that Field Marshal Montgomery, thinking perhaps of the possibility of another Dunkirk, was reluctant to pledge Britain to put a big land force across the Channel should war break out.—Bouler.

VIKINGS 'INVADE' BRITAIN



The Viking ship Hugin, with 53 Danes aboard, approaches the English coast in an "invasion" commemorating the landing of a Saxon band in 449 A.D.

Council Of Europe Holds First Meeting

Strasbourg, Aug. 8.—The Council of Europe, the first experiment in creating an international Parliament, came into being here this afternoon when the Foreign Ministers of the 10 founder nations began their first "Cabinet" meeting.

FOREST FIRE STILL RAGING

Helena, Montana, Aug. 8.

—The Northwest's worse fire in 40 years still remained out of control after devastating 6,000 acres and killing 13 fire-fighters in 96 hours.

The Ranger headquarters said the blaze might be brought under control this afternoon but A. D. Moul, supervisor of Helena National Forest, warned that a strong breeze could wipe out all the last three days.

EIGHT-POINT AGENDA

Inside the City Hall, originally seized from its aristocratic owner during the French Revolution, the Ministers sat round an egg-shaped arrangement of tables with interpreters in the hollow e нар.

Each Minister had two advisers sitting with him.

It is not expected that there will be any violent demonstrations against the Council of Europe. Local Communist strength is not impressive, being confined chiefly to the organization called "Fighters for Peace And Liberty," which has only a small membership.

The Committee of Ministers has an eight-point agenda to work through.

One of the eight points, the study of the report of the Preliminary Commission which has been meeting in Paris for several weeks, is itself divided into nine subjects.

Questions the Committee must discuss in the two days before the Consultative Assembly meets include: creation of rules of procedure for the Committee, budget, staff, privileges and immunities, draft financial regulations, invitations to new members, the date of the Committee's next meeting, recommendations to the Assembly for the nomination to the office of Secretary-General and proposals to be made to the Assembly for its own agenda.

The Committee of Ministers has an eight-point agenda to work through.

Under the heading of new members it remains to be seen what attitude the Ministers will take towards the timing of an invitation to Western Germany, Reuter.

NEW MEMBERS

Strasbourg, Aug. 8.—The Committee of Ministers, which decided to admit Greece, Turkey and Iceland as members.

The Foreign Ministry said that they had refused to accept the Chinese Government's blockade of certain parts of China's east coast and the closing of some ports.—Reuter.

CONCEPTIONS VARY

"Of course, some varying conceptions have been brought to light, a thing which was quite natural, but it can definitely be stated that all the members of our Committee and its Chairman, said to have come to light at Fontainbleau, Western Union Headquarters, had said:

"I can give no details about the work we do. But I wish to take this opportunity of telling you that statements implying that Field Marshal Montgomery's idea was to withdraw the defence outside the Continent are completely without foundation."

The statement was released by the Permanent Commission of the Western Union Powers following press reports that Field Marshal Montgomery, Chairman of the Western Union Commanders-in-Chief's Committee, had clashed with General De Lattre De Tassigny over strategy in the event of a European conflict.

The Permanent Commission said that General De Lattre De Tassigny questioned about press reports concerning differences of opinion, said to have come to light at Fontainbleau, Western Union Military Headquarters, had said:

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PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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Know Your Q Fever Symptoms

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

WONDERFUL as it is, penicillin won't do everything. There are certain germs—and hence certain diseases—against which it is powerless. For this reason, biochemists are constantly on the hunt for new antibiotics which can be used where penicillin fails. Antibiotics are substances which stop the growth of germs.

One of the newest to be added to our growing list is aureomycin. It has been tried out in a number of diseases which other antibiotics have not helped in any significant degree. One of these is Q fever.

Loss Of Appetite

In this disorder there is a loss of appetite and weakness. In addition to an elevated temperature, the disorder may be contracted from the use of unpasteurized milk. In some areas of the United States widespread epidemics have occurred during recent years.

Most of the patients treated with aureomycin were over 25 years of age, and the majority were over 30. All had been ill for four days or longer. In practically all instances, the temperature had risen to 104°.

A few of the patients were treated by giving them injections of the aureomycin into a muscle. Two of these showed prompt improvement with the return of normal temperature to normal within three days. Three other patients improved but not to an great extent, while one patient was not benefited.

Treatment

This method of administering aureomycin was not considered as effective as when it was given by mouth. This was the method used in the majority of those treated. In this group every patient showed improvement within 48 hours by the return of appetite and a great drop in the temperature. In some instances, the use of the drug was stopped 24 hours after the temperature became normal. In most cases, the patients had a normal convalescence. However, in two instances, after the drug was stopped, the fever recurred, so that further administration of the aureomycin was necessary.

In five patients, the Q fever had been present for periods varying from 23 to 77 days. While being treated with aureomycin, four of these patients improved promptly, while the fifth was not helped.

Aureomycin does not seem to cause reactions of any particular note. Occasionally, there is a feeling of fullness in the stomach, with sickness at the stomach, and vomiting. Now and then there may be an itching rash.

These studies on aureomycin would seem to indicate that it is effective in Q fever. Since this disorder is becoming much more common, it is fortunate that such treatment is available.

Household Hints

If your pillows need washing, laundry services say they will come out nice and fluffy. The feathers are not removed from the cases. If your pillows are flattened from long usage, however, it may be worthwhile to have them professionally re-filled and more feathers added if necessary.

When you are buying Turkish towels, try to remember to check whether the surface loops and the underweave are both firm. The surface loops do the drying, you know, while the underweave does the wearing.

JUST THE millinery for the Riviera . . . Nice-bound air passenger Mrs Higgins flew from Heathrow in this multi-coloured Mexican sombrero, which she had just bought in London.

(London Express Services)

Trimming

Tricks On Bed Jackets

BATISTE, dotted swiss, and nylon tricot are sharing equal honour in current summer bed jacket fashions. Blue is said to be "twice as good" as pink.

Distinctive trimmings are noted on each style leading its field. For example, floating valances form a "composite effect" as collar for a batiste bed jacket; Val lace, which outlines the entire jacket, frames the embroidered and tucked front panel. Embroidered nylon sheer is treated like Alencon lace in its sculptured application to the front panel, as collar and flowing cuffs on a nylon tricot star.

Shirring on Sheer

Self-shirred bandings retain the cool look of another nylon tricot bed jacket—15-denier with diamond pattern. This one is youthful styled with club collar and twin rows of shirring at the shoulders.

Val lace is highlighted both in a dotted swiss and in a multifilament crepe. The latter has double rows of the lace around the piped neckline and three-quarter sleeves, lace down the front. Val lace forms a bib and wall-of-Troy yoke, in addition to accenting fold-back collar and slit wrists on the dotted swiss.

Batiste

Batiste, dotted swiss, and nylon tricot are sharing equal honour in current summer bed jacket fashions. Blue is said to be "twice as good" as pink.

Leaf Hands

Dali's most startling pattern

is his classic horse and rider on a huge elliptical circle on a solid ground.

He used slashes of black to add vivid touches more often than the other designers, but even Dali included two delicate patterns which would fit into a living room.

One is his "Leaf Hands"—a graceful pattern of a woman's hands with leaf veining and polished nails. Another is a pattern of harlequin streamers and confetti in gay, fresh colours done on a natural background.

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Treatment

All the "Stimulus" fabrics are cotton or cotton and rayon. Eighteen of the original 32 will be available in most cities this autumn. In each case, the designer's signature is put along the selvage edge of each yard. If the guests don't believe Salvador Dali designed the new silvevers, you can just rip a seam and prove it.

Rudofsky

Rudofsky, who has spent more time at a typewriter than a drawing board, did the logical thing when he was asked to design some drapery fabrics. He sat down at his typewriter.

Theory Proved

The result is three different patterns, "Parentheses," "Zeros," and "Fractions." The

Smart & Trim Fashions For Sportswear

By GRACE THORNCLIFFE

THE SUITABLE costume for active sportswear should smartly combine the practical with the trim and pretty, as does this number (on the left). The skirt of gray denim has two patch pockets placed slantwise centre front, and it has a zippered closing in back. Worn with it is a washable cotton knit sweater with a plain high V neck, with a bright handkerchief to add a colourful note. A peaked cap of the gray denim offers good sun protection.

THE RIGHT apparel has a great deal to do with enjoyment of games. Neat, smart lines with carefully controlled detail to insure freedom of motion are important. To score on the golf course here is a skirt (shown on the right) that has everything.

It has a heat fly front closing, a pocket that slips over the belt and buttons on. It is gored for fulness and sports tee cartridges at the hip. Worn with it is a washable cotton blouse cut

WOMAN'SENSE

Dali Designs On Fabrics Available For Homes

By ELIZABETH TOOMEY

NEW YORK. Salvador Dali oil canvas isn't news. But Dali designs on cotton fabrics to hang at the living room windows or to cover the divan are truly new and different.

The modern painter was one of six people chosen from the fields of art, architecture and industrial design to create a new line of printed fabrics called "Stimulus." The five men and one woman chosen were given a free rein to create any design they thought would look well in homes.

Surprising enough, the collection is conservative both in colour and design. None of the designers knew what the other had in mind until the job was completed, yet delicate patterns and soft colours far outnumber bold, splashy designs.

"The walls of a room shouldn't be broken up by a startling big design on the draperies," he said. "A wall should be a continuing thing, and the draperies should harmonize with the general effect."

—United Press.

Sorensen, handsome young United Nations architect, favours all-over patterns in per-

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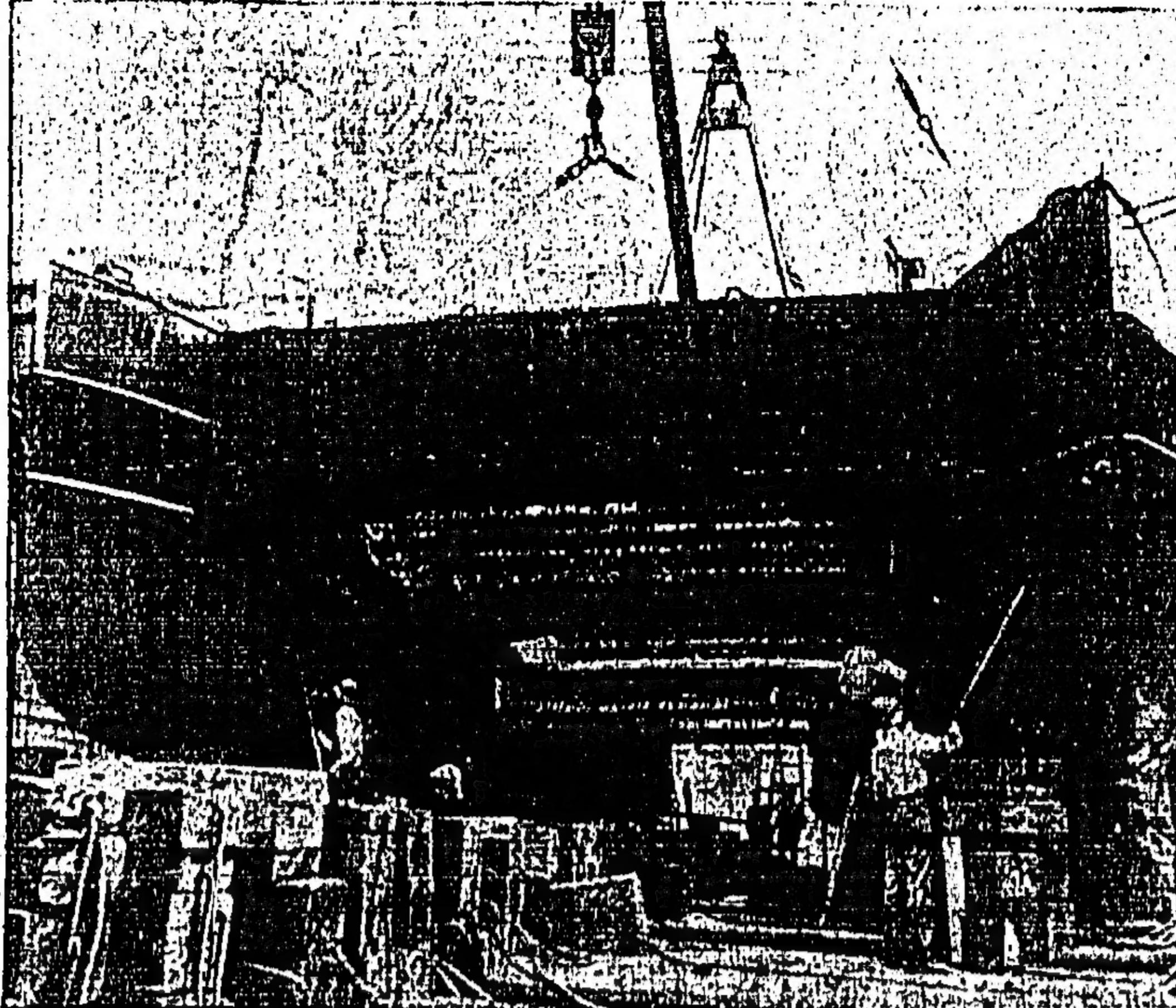
sonal.

"The walls of a room

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



LAST OF WAR-CRIMES TRIALS—Otto Abetz, Nazi ambassador to Paris during the occupation, listens to the opening of his trial in that city. It is the last war-crimes trial scheduled in France.



SEA SWEEPER—Workers in a New York shipyard turn about and clean the Driftmaster which the U.S. Army's Corps of Engineers uses to keep New York Harbour clean. The 99-foot vessel gives the harbour a clean sweep-down with two electrically operated chain nets having a capacity of 12 tons each. It has cleaned the harbour of many odd things, including bodies.



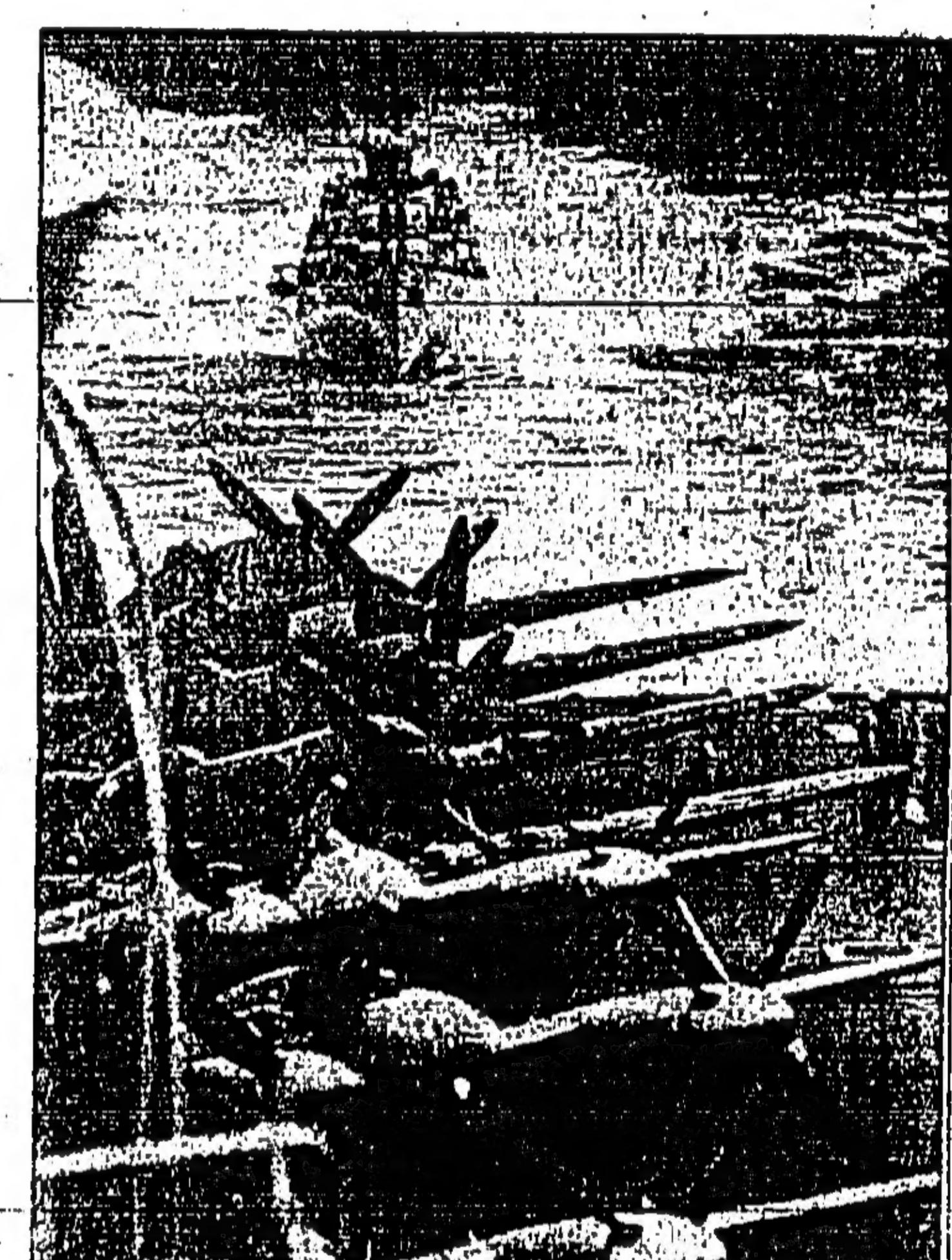
BROKEN WATER MAIN CAUSES DAMAGE—This was the result of a broken water main in Dayton, Ohio. The gusher flooded a large section of the city, and the water rose high enough in some places to completely cover a car.



A NEW THREESOME—Gipsy Lad's Missy, a registered Jersey cow, displays motherly concern as Jack L. Shepard holds her one-day-old triplet calves, in Glen Ellen, California. According to Shepard, such an event is very rare. The mother is 15 years old.



THE WATER'S NOT SO FINE—Caught napping with his feet in the water, Brother Hugh Robbins, a member of the Congregation of St Vincents, wards off a dip-in by school boys at McHenry, Illinois. Brother Hugh is a member of the staff of the Catholic Charities' Camp Villa Marie on Picturedale Bay where children from the orphanages spend a two-week vacation each summer.



ALL AT SEA—The flight deck of the Flagship H.M.S. Implacable shows some of its fighter planes. Following is the Aigle, an escort destroyer. These British vessels are in the Bay of Biscay, participating in manoeuvres with ships from the Benelux nations.



FOR THE ATOMIC AGE—Postman Samuel Gordon and New York's Postmaster, Albert Goldman, try out a new mailbox in that city. It is designed to conform with the new streamlined aluminum electric light pole approved by New York's art commission.



BIRDS IN HAND—Hilda Gonzalez holds a rare golden parrot valued at U.S.\$2,000, while two hyacinth macaws settle on the wrist and shoulder of Alton Freeman, in Miami, Florida. Looking down at them is a toco toucan, a big bird among toucans in Brazil, where these birds came from.



FUR CAPE—Actress Rosalind Russell, in Hollywood, wears this fur cape in a new picture. Made of beaver, the lining matches the costume.



STRANGE CARGO—Little Marie-Christine Choserot, two, isn't exactly a licensed ferry operator on the Marne River, at Nogent-Sur-Marne, France. However, she's most obliging about transporting small animals, such as this kid, up and down the river to the best of her limited ability.

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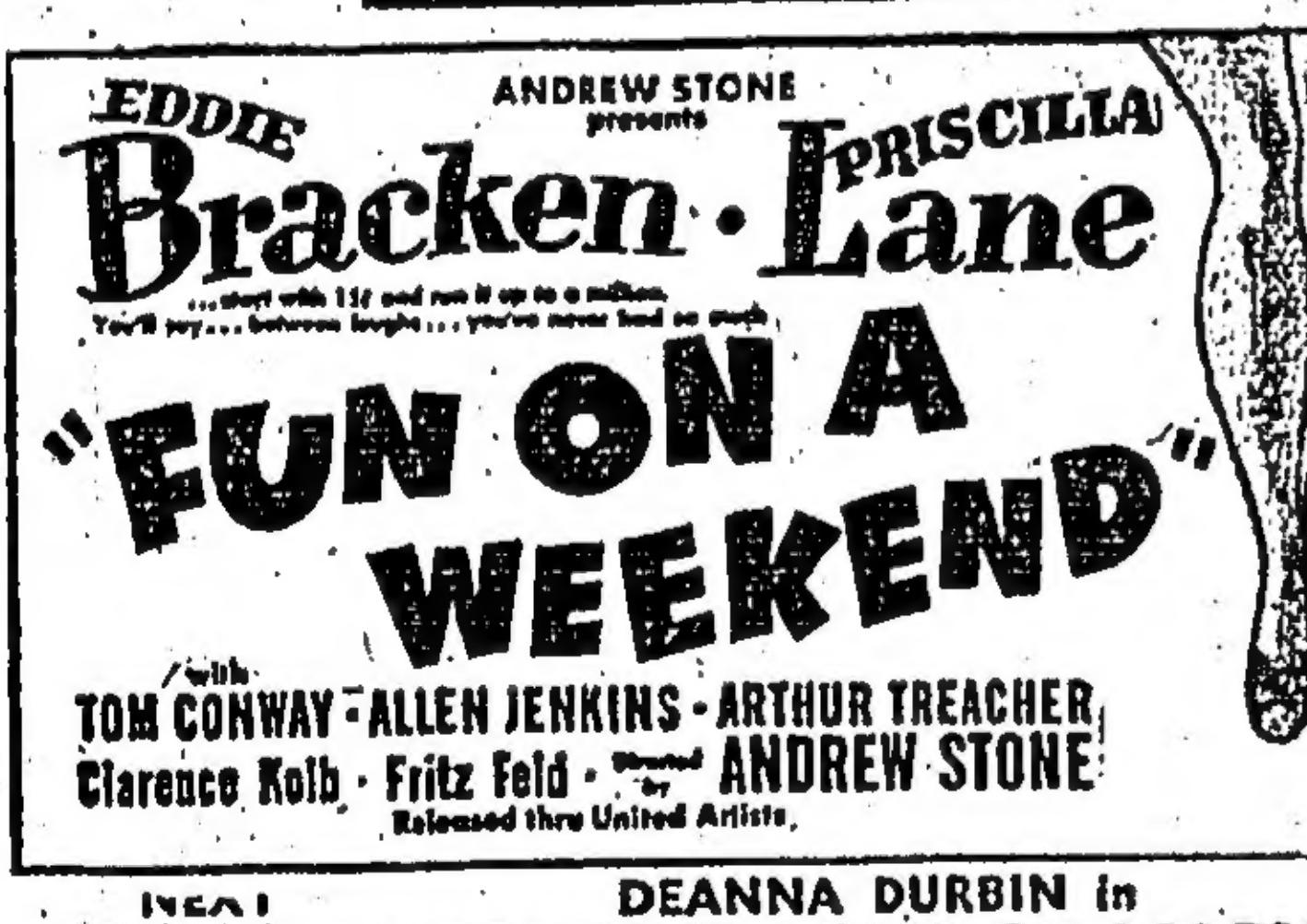
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HOW THEY FARE ON THE CONTINENT

*There is a spirit of fight
and hope in Europe, says*

JOAN HARRISON

AS the bus from the airport shot us with incredible speed through the outskirts into the centre of Rome, it came to a momentary halt in front of a floodlit fountain.

The water gleamed and sparkled and sprayed over the crowds taking an after-dinner stroll.

Fountains play

"There is Italy for you," said a voice behind me. "This city is suffering from a water shortage, but the fountains play just the same. The Italians would rather have it that way."

* AMID THE light, colour and movement of the Rome streets my mind shot back to the night before when, at midnight, I strolled along a street in Bonn, Germany, where floodlights were playing on a half-finished building illuminating a gang of workmen going ahead at full speed on a new Government building finished as quickly as possible.

The week before I had stood on the fourteenth floor of a skyscraper in Brussels listening to a Belgian economist say:—

"Every man wants certain things out of life. Here in Belgium we believe that he should have them. We do not believe in organising shortages, but in getting rid of shortages. And to do that a man must be free to eat as he likes and play as he likes."

* IN JUST over a fortnight I have flown in a circle over Europe, from France to Belgium, Holland, Germany, and Italy.

In all these countries, each ravaged by war, there is a spirit of fight and hope—even in Germany.

People are eating well, and can buy almost anything they like, but the cost of living is high.

Many of the lower income groups are finding it hard to "arrive," as the French say.

* BUT A large majority are finding their own way out—the head of the family works at two jobs instead of one, working a 14 or 15-hour day—but with a good meal at the end of it.

Or his wife goes out to work to make a dual income.

In Rome I met Colombo Gencini, a civil servant, married, with a 12-year-old daughter. His salary is 34,000 lire a month.

Mrs Genchi has been limited only by the prices, where a car could be delivered in a few weeks, and where taxation was comparatively low.

* MAURICE SCHAFF is a chauffeur earning a net income of about £10 a week.

His wife Georgie spends £2 a week on food for herself, her husband, and their two children aged five and four.

Their rent is the equivalent of £6 a month for a six-roomed apartment. Maurice's income tax is about 5s. a week.

He and his wife pay £2.5s. a month to a Brussels store to give them a fund to draw on for clothes for Mrs Schaff and the children.

* HERE IS the story of Jean de Beauchamp, and his English wife living just outside Brussels.

Three-and-a-half years ago Jean was demobilised from the RAF. At 23 he had a young wife to support, and a baby son.

He went to work for a firm making farm machinery and aluminium household equipment.

Working in a factory during the day for 18 months he spent three hours every evening five days a week at a night school taking an engineering course.

He and his wife had a small studio on the seventh floor of a Brussels apartment house.

There was no running water and money was rather tight. But they worked hard building a home piece by piece and ate well.

When the baby was a year old, Dorothy, his wife, took a part-time job and his mother looked after the baby during the day.

A better job

With the knowledge gained at night school he was able to get a better job with an agency selling machinery.

Just over a year ago they were able to rent an old farmhouse near Brussels for £2 a month, an average rental for an unfurnished house or apartment in Belgium.

Jean is acting as sole agent for an English firm of farm machinery manufacturers and has been able to buy a small lorry.

Most of their success was due to hard work, but they had been living in a country where they had always been well fed, where the buying of furniture

During the past three months butter, sugar, and cheese, cigarettes, and sweets have come on free sale, with prices rising slightly.

The average Dutch family is finding butter expensive at 4s. a pound.

The meat ration is about ½ lb. a head per week, and costs about 4s. 6d. a pound.

* GERMANY'S EXPORTS are paying for half of what it costs to run the country.

The other half is being paid, nine-tenths by American dollars, and the other one-tenth by Britain.

The upkeep of Germany is still costing a million dollars (£250,000) a day.

German building gangs are working on day and night shifts, but the buildings going up are mostly official buildings and shops. Houses still lag behind:

Best meal

For 10s. in France you can now get a better meal than anywhere else in Europe.

That same 10s. would buy a meal for three if you bought it at the markets and cooked it at home.

You can buy a good steak, enough for one person, for 10s.

* IN THE markets tomatoes were selling at 4½d. a lb., peaches from the South of France at 1s. a lb., a large knuckle of boiling ham cost 9s. French beans were 9d. a lb., a pot of fresh cream 1s., and butter was from about 2s. 6d. a lb. upwards.

I found at the end of my tour of Belgium, Holland, Germany, and Italy that my 1,000 francs (£1) in France would go a lot further than its equivalent of 176 Belgian francs, 10 Dutch guilders, 13 German marks, or 2,000 Italian lire.

(London Express Service)

* A day's menu

They also pay a rental of £2.5s. a month for a washing machine (American import).

Here is a typical day's menu of the Schaff household:

BREAKFAST: Coffee, rolls, butter, and jam.

LUNCH: Tomatoes stuffed with shrimps in mayonnaise, pound of beefsteak at 6s. a pound and about two pounds of fried potatoes, salad and a sweet—more often than not a cream made with eggs and milk served with fresh cream.

For their evening meal they were having, the day I saw them, tomato soup, roast veal and potatoes, a cooked salad in a white cream sauce, and rice tart.

* THE AVERAGE family in Amsterdam eats well, but is more concerned in finding somewhere to live.

A heavy toll

Bomb damage and flooding took a heavy toll of flats and houses in Holland, particularly in the big cities. There are two or three families to a house.

The Dutch Government has a system of subsidies whereby a family can build a house, the mortgage being held by the Government, repayable at a low rate of interest.

This scheme gives priority to people bombed-out with large families.

But a family without priority may buy or rent a houseboat.

All over the 40 canals encircling Amsterdam they can be seen, small and compact, with two living-rooms, bathroom, kitchen, and running hot water.

* THE DUTCH Government aims to have all food rationed by the end of the year.

By Ernie Bushmiller



300,000 follow the man with a 'Musso Look'

ROME.

In the open-air terrace restaurant in the centre of Rome the guitar-singer had been strumming Neapolitan songs for American tourists.

From one corner an Italian woman with a deadpan face and off-the-shoulder dress tossed a 10,000-lire (.45) note to him to play a Fascist march.

He obliged until a rather embarrassed restaurant manager hit the eyes of the American tourist who might take offence signalled to him to stop.

Few people in Italy have five-pound notes to throw around. But many can, and do, join the new Italian National Socialist Movement, which boasts of a signed party membership of 300,000.

Its probable strength is a million people grouped around the personality of yet another new "leader." This time it is 35-year-old Giorgio Almirante.

Old Type

TWO years ago, Almirante was an unknown journalist who had once worked for Mussolini's Ministry of Propaganda.

He was in Milan in 1945, and after the death of Mussolini he hid out for two years working as a labourer.

When he judged it safe, he came back to Rome, and was subsequently banished to a camp for circulating alleged Fascist propaganda. Released in 1947, he started the now flourishing Movimento Sociale Italiano with five people.

On first acquaintance, Almirante is not a very inspiring personality. He is a slim man of middle height, with thinning black hair, rather bright blue eyes, and a high-pitched voice which can rise to a shrill wail.

People had told me that he resembled the young Mussolini, but I could not see it. His followers, filled with nostalgia for what they refer to as "Italy's past glory," see him through a haze of sentiment and easily aroused political emotion.

The Italian Government, accustomed to such movements, is adopting a let-well-alone policy. It lets the party members do more or less what they like unless the Fascist propaganda is too open.

Fertile Soil

IN spite of an appearance of prosperity in Italy, there is some fertile soil for new parties. There are, for example, two million unemployed, and a large percentage of disgruntled Communists here are looking for a new object of political devotion.

The Pope's edict announcing excommunication of Catholic Communists from the Church might act as a flip to the M.S.I. in its Italy-for-the Italians policy.

"When I started the party in 1947," Almirante told me, "it



ALMIRANTE speaks . . .

was simply a question of putting up a notice in a newspaper office. Supporters grew, and I then got the permission of the Ministry of the Interior to form a new political party.

"Our aim is to resurrect past Italian glory and to give young people a patriotic life. We are not out to cause civil war in Italy, but we will fight the Communists if they attack us."

Old Talk

THE words are familiar to those who have watched political developments in post-war Italy. Asked if his party had the same aims as the former Italian Fascist party, Almirante replied:

"Of course, our aims are Fascist, but then Italy is a Fascist country. Our potential is great. We will wait for the right moment, then nothing will stop us."

At a party rally two weeks ago thousands of supporters rolled up to listen to Almirante.

His main and most popular lines are a demand for the return of Italy's former colonies and an explanation that Italy's defeat in war was just "bad luck" at one stage in the battle.

Almirante and his followers still regard Germany as an ally and Russia and America as enemies of Italy.

In the lobby of the Italian House of Commons, where Almirante is now an MP for a Rome suburb, there is little support for his utterances.

He is as yet "just another echo" in an Italy trying to forget.

Joan Harrison

—(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK.

TWO Congress men are to move for an inquiry into the £250 Library of Congress award for the best American poetry in 1948.

It was given to 63-year-old Ezra Pound last February. From it, Pound broadcast an Mussolini's Ha-ha-ha during the war.

He escaped a treason trial by being adjudged insane. For the past three years he has been in Washington mental home.

His winning poem, "Pisan Cantos," began in gaol and finished in the mental home, containing what seems to be a digre for Mussolini and his mistress, Clara Petacci.

"The enormous tragedy of the dream . . .

In the peasant's boat shoulders, Manes! Manes! was fanned and stuffed. Thus Ben and La Clara at Milano."

For months poets and writers have wrangled over whether it is poetry, and if so whether Pound should have been given the prize.

ME TOO, has come to Britain, from Italy. Pound broadcast an Mussolini's Ha-ha-ha during the war.

He is a new picture. Each head will sing a different song. But the trio will sing in harmony.

CLUMPS OR NOT, Americans are on the move. Car dealers and petrol stations were the only two major kinds of retail business to increase sales in June.

ANGERED by rent control, landlord J. F. Bailey shot and killed tenant Bill Hayes, wounded Hayes's wife, and committed suicide. The Rent Control Office refused to allow him to turn out the Hayes's family. Bailey left a note: "This is not a free country any more. Joe Stalin might as well take over."

A few hours after the shooting, a court ruled US rent control to be illegal.



COUNTY CRICKET

MIDDLESEX COME NEAR TO BEING ROUTED

Fighting Innings By Denis Compton

London, Aug. 8.—A great fighting innings by Denis Compton today saved Middlesex from being routed by Surrey, but in spite of his fine effort the County Championship leaders finished the day in a very difficult position.

Replying to Surrey's 444, Middlesex lost three wickets for 17 runs. Compton came to the rescue with a dour innings of 86 not out in three hours and ten minutes, including nine fours, and with Jim Sims added 33 for the eighth wicket, following with a ninth wicket stand of 64 with Jack Young.

W. Surridge, Surrey's fast-medium bowler, claimed six for 49 and Eric Bedser took two wickets for two runs.

Although Middlesex finished 269 runs in arrears, Surrey's captain did not enforce the follow on.

Worcestershire, second in the table, 12 points behind Middlesex, narrowly lost their innings points against Hampshire. Six of their wickets fell for 115, but the tailenders brought the score to within 19 of Hampshire's total.

A great double century by Len Hutton enabled Yorkshire to take first innings points against Northamptonshire. With masterly timing and copybook strokes, he got 221 undefeated out of 301, including 28 fours.

CLAMORGAN LOSE

Week-end rain made pitches difficult in several places, and among the victims were the County Champions, Glamorgan, who lost by ten wickets to Somerset. Hazel and Lawrence took full advantage of the help afforded by the pitch to register match analyses of eight for 82 and nine for 108, respectively.

Len Munner defended stoutly for Glamorgan, following his 23 not out in the first innings with a valuable 69.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At Hastings: Kent 462 for 5 declared; Sussex 236 and 42 for none.

Woodcock May Retire

Doncaster, Aug. 8.—Bruce Woodcock, Britain's heavy-weight boxing champion, surprised the boxing world today when he said in hospital that he was seriously thinking of giving up boxing.

Interviewed in hospital where he is receiving treatment following last week's motoring mishap, Woodcock told a press representative of his feelings. His father and brother were present when he said: "I am off in and I am thinking of packing in the fight game."

"You can take it that I am serious. Look at my run of bad luck—three car accidents in training for three different fights. When I fought Tam Mauroello in New York, I was knocked out because I was dazed from a crack on the head which I had received in a collision.

BROKEN JAW

"I got up from a sick bed to beat Stephane Olek. In the first round the American rushed across the ring and I ran into a punch which a schoolboy should have dodged and had a broken jaw.

"It cost me two spells in hospital with an injured eye as well. This last accident I cannot explain. I well know the bend in the road, where my lorry skidded, I must have mistaken the footbrake for the accelerator. I cannot remember anything as I was unconscious for two days afterwards and semi-conscious for 18 hours. It will be months before I am right."

Mrs. Woodcock said: "I am not surprised. I have been waiting to hear this for a long time and if he wants to give up boxing I am quite happy about it. I am pretty certain that the fight with Savoldi will not take place."

Woodcock was free to return home to-day, it was understood from the Doncaster Infirmary, where he has been recovering.

It was stated at the hospital that Woodcock was making good progress. He will remain in his home for a few days under the care of his family doctor.—Reuter.

At Cheltenham: Gloucestershire 349 and 230 for 8 (T. Gwynne 70); Essex 148 (Cook 40 for 26).

At Manchester: Derbyshire 421 for 7 declared (Cart 72); Lancashire 329 for 7 (G. Edrich 88; Grieves 81).

At Portsmouth: Hampshire 303 and 193 for 3; Worcester-shire 280 (Alsworth 90).

At Leicester: Leicestershire 243 (Lester 55) and 33 for none; Warwickshire 346 for 5 declared (Gardner 71, Ord 71, Dollery 111).

At Wellingborough: Northamptonshire 354 (Briderick 55); Yorkshire 391 for 7 (Hutton 221 not out, Lowson 55).

At Western - super - Mare: Somerset beat Glamorgan by 10 wickets. Somerset 325 and 34 for no wicket. Glamorgan 132 (Inzal 5 for 30) and 225 (Munro 69, Lawrence 5 for 60).—Reuter.

THE SCOREBOARD

The scoreboard at the end of the second day's play read:

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

1st innings 323 for 4 declared.

NEW ZEALAND

1st innings 111 not out.

SCOTLAND

1st innings 111 not out.

ENGLAND

1st innings 111 not out.

IRISH

1st innings 111 not out.

WALES

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SCOTTISH

FEAR OF WAR HAS NOW DECREASED

TRYGVE LIE PRESENTS HIS ANNUAL REPORT

Lake Success, Aug. 8.—The fear of war has decreased mainly as a result of the breaking of the Berlin deadlock, Mr Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, said in his annual report published today.

He described the year ended June 30, 1949, as "on the whole a year of progress towards a more peaceful world."

"It is true that the world has had its full share of crises and alarms," Mr Lie said. "The rival claims in an ideological conflict have been pressed as though they were the only issue of our times. The Great Powers have continued their efforts to strengthen their relative positions before the situation is brought nearer to stability by the conclusion of peace treaties."

"Although overshadowed by the Great Power differences, movements of national independence and social upheavals in many parts of the world have undoubtedly contributed to international tension."

"These conditions, which have existed since the war ended, continue to cause widespread anxiety among the peoples of the world. Because of the Great Power differences, no progress has been made during the year towards providing the Security Council with armed forces to enable it to take enforcement action, and there has been little agreement on the control of atomic energy, or other weapons of mass destruction, and of conventional armaments."

MORAL FORCE

When the three great Powers through the Berlin question to the Security Council last September in a complaint against a fourth, many people feared that this crisis would break up the United Nations and even lead to a new world war.

Instead, he said, moderating and conciliatory forces were set in motion immediately, and in the end the result was the resumption of great Power negotiations on the peace treaties.

Mr Lie accused the great Powers of continuing "their efforts to strengthen their relative positions before the situation is brought nearer to stability by the conclusion of peace treaties."

Mr Lie said that the moral force of the United Nations and its power of persuasion towards reasonable compromise and peaceful settlement had achieved peace in Palestine, Kashmir and Indonesia.

BIRTH OF ISRAEL

The establishment of the State of Israel in Palestine without a major war is one of the great events of history. When India and Pakistan agreed to a United Nations cease-fire in the State of Kashmir, the 400,000 people of these two great countries were spared the worst of all disasters—religious and communal warfare.

In Indonesia, the United Nations has played a decisive part in the efforts to secure a peaceful settlement and a national independence of 70,000,000 people.

The Secretary-General said that the "days of dependency upon the international community are fast coming to an end in Asia." India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon, all formerly dependent parts of the British Empire, had achieved independence by a peaceful transition since the United Nations was founded.

Asian peoples were "the inheritors of some of the world's greatest cultures," Mr Lie said. They are building their own new worlds on the foundations of the old.

NEW MEMBERS

Their influence in the affairs of the United Nations is growing. Given time, and the necessary development of their economic resources, their influence will be more nearly commensurate with their population than it is today."

Mr Lie said that Israel "has now become the 50th member of the Organisation. The applications of four more countries of Asia—the Mongolian People's Republic, Ceylon, Nepal and Korea—are pending. Indonesia may be expected to apply after the existing difficulties there are settled."

In Africa, the movement forward was slower, Mr Lie added. There, the international trusteeship system could play an especially important role.

United Nations supervision of trust territories would "be felt throughout the much wider area of non-self-governing territories."

Mr Lie said that the United Nations had "contributed to the progress towards a more peaceful world by preventing or ending wars involving 500,000,000 people."

WITHIN BOUNDS

"The record of the past 12 months has clearly confirmed the wisdom of the San Francisco concept," Mr Lie con-

In Lama's Robes



Jawaharlal Nehru (right), Prime Minister of India, wears a Lama's robe presented to him at a festival at Leh, Ladakh, Buddhist province of Kashmir, in the Himalayas. At left is Lama Kaloon Tsewang Rigzin.

Australian Miners Told To End Farce

Sydney, Aug. 8.—Mr R. A. King, Secretary of the New South Wales Trades and Labour Council, declared in a broadcast tonight that "the overwhelming majority of miners demand a return to work". "Miners, end this farce," he added. "Take the initiative, cease being Moscow footmen."

DELEGATES ARRIVE AT THE HAGUE

The Hague, Aug. 8.—The first of the delegates from Indonesia who will attend a round-table conference here for a permanent Dutch-Indonesian settlement arrived today.

They included Dr Mohammed Reuven, who was chairman of the Republicans delegation at the recent conference in Batavia, Dr J. Van Royen, chief Dutch negotiator, Mr H. Merle Cochran, American member of the United Nations Commission for Indonesia, and Mr A. J. Vleer, secretary of the Federalists' delegation.

On his arrival here, Dr Reuven spoke about the difficulties facing the conference. He said that his experience had shown that the road to freedom was strewn with obstacles.

But the preliminary conference in Batavia had produced good results, so there were grounds for hoping for success.

Dr Van Royen said he was confident of reaching a final agreement.—Reuter.

HATTA SEES NEHRU
New Delhi, Aug. 8.—Dr Mohammed Hatta, the Indonesian Prime Minister, had two private meetings with the Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, today during a 36-hour break in his journey to The Hague.

Tomorrow morning he is to meet Pandit Nehru again, together with Sir Girja Shankar Banjali, Secretary-General of the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, before resuming his journey.

Before conferring with Pandit Nehru, Dr Hatta laid a wreath on the platform where Mahatma Gandhi was cremated.—Reuter.

CONFERENCE DATE

The Hague, Aug. 8.—The round-table conference on the future of Indonesia will open on August 22, it was learned tonight.—Reuter.

SUEZ CANAL AGREEMENT

Cairo, Aug. 8.—The Egyptian Chamber of Deputies tonight approved the Suez Canal agreement which was signed last March, under which the Egyptian Government becomes a "privileged partner" in the Suez Canal Company.

The Egyptian Senate gave its approval a fortnight ago after considerable opposition. The Suez Canal Company is French-controlled, with the British Government holding 44 percent of the shares.—Reuter.

SAN FRANCISCO FEELS SHOCK

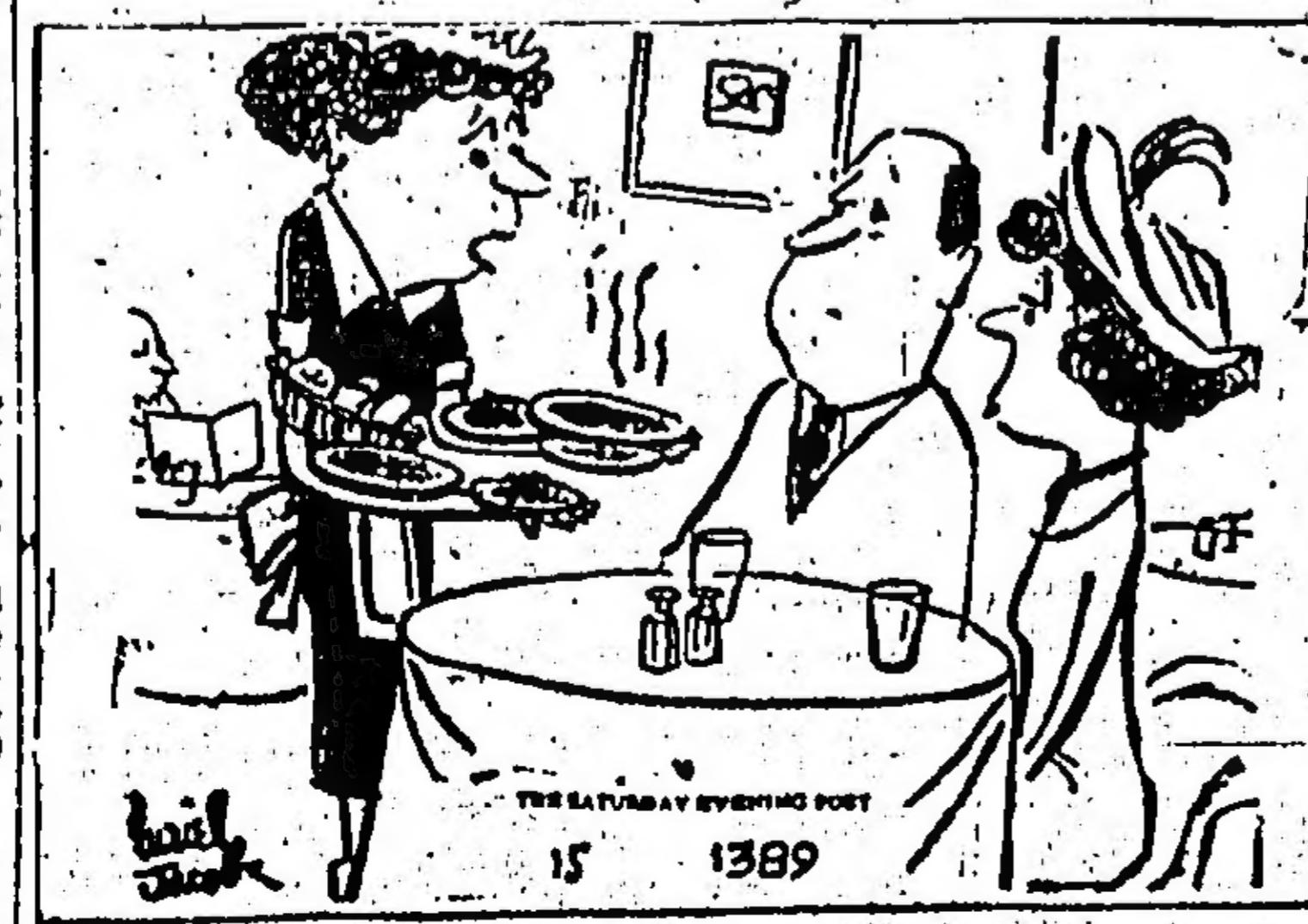
San Francisco, Aug. 8.—A wide area around San Francisco Bay was shaken by an earthquake today. The tremor hit the area before dawn, causing some alarm but doing no damage, although it was strong enough to rattle doors and windows and create a clatter among pots and pans.—Reuter.

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NO COMMENT FROM CHIANG

Taipei, Aug. 8.—Questioned about Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's reaction to the United States White Paper on China, a spokesman of the Generalissimo's party which has just returned from the Korean meeting with President Syngman Rhee said that the Generalissimo had made "no comment".

Observers believe that the Generalissimo will not make any comment on the White Paper. They believe he will devote his full energy to organizing an anti-Communist bloc inside and outside China until the Communists are defeated.—Reuter.



I got them on O.K., but I can never get them off.

American Service Chiefs Go Home

Vienna, Aug. 8.—The American Joint Chiefs of Staff said today that their talks with military leaders during their ten-day tour of Atlantic Pact nations had convinced them that organisational differences were so small that it "might not take long" to make the pact a going concern.

General Omar Bradley, of the U.S. Army, acting as spokesman for the Joint Chiefs, was asked at a press conference here why he considered the talks "unsuccessful."

"Principally," he answered, "because they showed that all people think along the same general lines, perhaps not on details, but thinking along the same general lines on military organisation. There don't seem to be enough differences. In general, setting up a general military organization because of people thinking the same way."

"There should not be too much trouble. I hope it will not take too long."

General Bradley, Admiral Louis Denfeld, and Air Force General Hoyt Vandenberg, met briefly this morning with the U.S. commander in Austria, General Geoffrey Keyes, and his staff, to review the United States Army's position in Austria in an occupying power.

Later today, the three Chiefs leave for Washington to report on their ten-day series of conferences with the military leaders of the Atlantic Pact nations.—United Press.

LEAVE BY PLANE

Vienna, Aug. 8.—The American Joint Chiefs of Staff left by plane for Washington today.

They travelled the 20 miles

through Russian occupied territory to the Tulln air base in General Geoffrey Keyes' private train.

They are expected to arrive in Washington on Tuesday morning.

They will stop for refuelling at Shannon, Ireland, and Gander, Newfoundland.—Associated Press.

Will Co-operate Like Brothers

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—Hu Yu-chih, described as an expert on international affairs, said in a Communist Peiping Radio broadcast tonight that when a "democratic Government" was established in China, the "two great nations, China and the Soviet Union, will surely co-operate like two brothers."

He also said: "Imperialists hope that the Chinese peoples will stand apart from the Soviet Union, but we must lean to one side just as Chairman Mao Tse-tung said and stand on the side of peace and the democratic camp of the world headed by the Soviet Union."

"The 675,000,000 Chinese and Soviet peoples, plus the millions in the oppressed countries of the Pacific, are more than a match for imperialists. If the imperialists dare launch an adventurous aggression they will reap what they sow like the Japanese aggressors did."

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Berlin Shelters

Berlin, Aug. 8.—Berlin had its highest temperature of this year today—95 degrees Fahrenheit. This is also the highest temperature for six years.

The former director general of the International Food and Agricultural Organisation said he doubted that Earth could continue to feed the increasing population unless steps were taken to double world food production. If preventive medicine were applied to eliminate disease in Asia, Africa and Latin America, he continued, the rate of population increase would run much faster than the current 22,000,000 per year.

He added that life expectancy at birth in those three continents was now only 30-40 years, compared with 60-70 years in Western Europe, North America and the British Commonwealth.—United Press.

NOTICE

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 23rd Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of Lane, Crawford, Limited will be held at the Jacobean Room in the Hong Kong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Friday, 26th August, 1949, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Company's Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1949, and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon; to sanction the payment of dividends; to re-elect a Director; and to re-appoint Auditors.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 12th to 26th August, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO. Secretaries and Accountants, Hongkong, 26th July, 1949.

POCKET CARTOON



by consulting
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 Queen's Road C. Tel. 13340



NOTICE

FORCES CIVILIAN ENTERTAINMENT and WELFARE COMMITTEE

All correspondence should be addressed to—

BOX "A"
MORNING POST BUILDING

Philippine Constabulary Anniversary

Manila, Aug. 8.—The Philippine Constabulary, which began to operate in 1901, during the tumultuous days following the implementation of United States sovereignty in the islands, today observed its 48th birthday anniversary with speeches and parades at Camp Crane, northeast of Manila.

The occasion was observed amidst the roar of artillery and the crack of small arms fire as battle-tested Constabulary men continued their grim task in central Luzon and elsewhere for the preservation of peace and order in this country.

Organised as a national police force during the early part of the American occupation the Constabulary, then as now, has been pitting its brains and its arms against the forces of dissidence, banditry and lawlessness.

It has been in continuous active service for half a century except during the three years of occupation of the Philippines by the Japanese during the war.—Reuter.

Death Of Mrs Summer Welles

Lausanne, Aug. 8.—Mrs Summer Welles, wife of the former American Secretary of State, died in a hotel here early this morning.—Reuter.

Patrons are kindly requested to note that Reservations must be paid for ten minutes before the Show.

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Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue, Saturday not later than 6:30 p.m.

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